

(d) Section 1861 describes the services covered under Medicare Part A, and benefit periods.

(e) Section 1862(a) specifies exclusions from coverage; and section 1862(h) requires a registry of pacemakers.

(f) Section 1881 sets forth the rules for individuals who have end-stage renal disease (ESRD), for organ donors, and for dialysis, transplantation, and other services furnished to ESRD patients.

[60 FR 50441, Sept. 29, 1995]

#### § 409.2 Scope.

Subparts A through G of this part describe the benefits available under Medicare Part A and set forth the limitations on those benefits, including certain amounts of payment for which beneficiaries are responsible.

[48 FR 12541, Mar. 25, 1983, as amended at 50 FR 33033, Aug. 16, 1985]

#### § 409.3 Definitions.

As used in this part, unless the context indicates otherwise—

*Arrangements* means arrangements which provide that Medicare payment made to the provider that arranged for the services discharges the liability of the beneficiary or any other person to pay for those services.

*Covered* refers to services for which the law and the regulations authorize Medicare payment.

*Nominal charge provider* means a provider that furnishes services free of charge or at a nominal charge and is either a public provider, or another provider that (1) demonstrates to HCFA's satisfaction that a significant portion of its patients are low-income, and (2) requests that payment for its services be determined accordingly.

*Participating* refers to a hospital or other facility that meets the conditions of participation and has in effect a Medicare provider agreement.

*Qualified hospital* means a facility that—

(a) Is primarily engaged in providing, by or under the supervision of doctors of medicine or osteopathy, inpatient

services for the diagnosis, treatment, and care or rehabilitation of persons who are sick, injured, or disabled;

(b) Is not primarily engaged in providing skilled nursing care and related services for inpatients who require medical or nursing care;

(c) Provides 24-hour nursing service in accordance with Sec. 1861(e)(5) of the Act;

(d) If it is a U.S. hospital, is licensed, or approved as meeting the standards for licensing, by the State or local licensing agency; and

(e) If it is a foreign hospital, is licensed, or approved as meeting the standard for licensing, by the appropriate Canadian or Mexican licensing agency, and for purposes of furnishing non-emergency services to U.S. residents, is accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals (JCAH), or by a Canadian or Mexican program under standards that HCFA finds to be equivalent to those of the JCAH.

[48 FR 12541, Mar. 25, 1983, as amended at 50 FR 33033, Aug. 16, 1985; 51 FR 41338, Nov. 14, 1986]

#### § 409.5 General description of benefits.

Hospital insurance (Part A of Medicare) helps pay for inpatient hospital or inpatient RPCH services and posthospital SNF care. It also pays for home health services and hospice care. There are limitations on the number of days of care that Medicare can pay for and there are deductible and coinsurance amounts for which the beneficiary is responsible. For each type of service, certain conditions must be met as specified in the pertinent sections of this subpart and in part 418 of this chapter regarding hospice care. The special conditions for inpatient hospital services furnished by a qualified U.S., Canadian, or Mexican hospital are set forth in subparts G and H of part 424 of this chapter.

[48 FR 56026, Dec. 16, 1983, as amended at 53 FR 6648, Mar. 2, 1988; 53 FR 12945, Apr. 20, 1988; 58 FR 30666, May 26, 1993]